Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-10. canceled

11. (currently amended) A monomer according to claim 1 corresponding to the formula:

wherein L is -O-, -S-, -N=N-, -(CO)-, -(SO₂)-, or -O(CO)-;

Z is independently in each occurrence hydrogen, halogen, an unsubstituted or inertly substituted aromatic group, an unsubstituted or inertly substituted alkyl group, or two adjacent Z groups together with the carbons to which they are attached form a fused aromatic ring, and in one occurrence, Z is

$$C = CR^2$$
 R^1
 $C = CR^2$
, wherein,

 R^1 is independently each occurrence selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{6-60} aryl, and C_{7-60} inertly substituted aryl groups; and

 R^2 is independently each occurrence selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{6-60} aryl, and C_{7-60} inertly substituted aryl groups.

- **12**. (previously presented) A monomer according to claim **11** which is a 2- or 3-di(arylethynyl)aryl-substituted cyclopentadienone compound.
- 13. (previously presented) A monomer according to claim 12 represented by the formula:

Appln. No. 10/549,382 Amendment dated 09 January 2008 Reply to Office Action of 25 October 2007

$$C = C - C$$

wherein R3 is C_{6-20} aryl or inertly substituted aryl.

14. (previously presented) A monomer according to claim **13** where in R3 is phenyl, biphenyl, p-phenoxyphenyl or naphthyl.

15. (previously presented) A monomer comprising a single aromatic ring that has two acetylenic groups attached to it, and said single aromatic ring being directly, covalently attached to a 2,4-cyclopentadienone or benz-2,4-cyclopentadienone ring structure, characterized in that the cyclopentadienone of one monomer is capable of reacting under cycloaddition reaction conditions with an acetylene group of a second monomer, thereby resulting in formation of an aromatic ring.

- **16.** (currently amended) A spin-coatable, curable composition comprising a monomer according to claim <u>1140</u>, an optional solvent, and an optional pore forming material.
- 17. (previously presented) A spin-coatable, curable composition comprising a monomer according to claim 15, an optional solvent, and an optional pore forming material.
- 18. (previously presented) A method of forming an insulating film on an electrical device comprising coating the device with a composition according to claim 16, removing the optional solvent, curing the monomer, and optionally removing the optional pore forming material.
- 19. (previously presented) A method of forming an insulating film on an electrical device comprising coating the device with a composition according to claim 17,

62527A

removing the optional solvent, curing the monomer, and optionally removing the optional pore forming material.

- **20.** (previously presented) An electrical device comprising an insulating film prepared according to claim 18.
- **21.** (previously presented) An electrical device comprising an insulating film prepared according to claim 19.